

### FEARS EAST SIDE RENT RIOTS.

INCREASES ARE BEYOND REASON, A RABBI SAYS.

And the Demagogues Are Getting Busy Among the Thousands Threatened With Eviction—Wealthy Jews Hope to Bring in Arbitration for the Poor.

Dispossession proceedings against East Side tenants who are unable to pay the increased rents, or who won't pay them, have been practically suspended until after the Jewish Passover holidays, which will end on Thursday, at sundown. This was decided yesterday by Justices Roessch and Hoffman, whose municipal courts in First and Clinton streets have jurisdiction over the greater part of the area occupied by the Jews. Nineteen of the eviction proceedings begun as the result of the wholesale raising of rents from 10 to 20 per cent. are against Jews.

In the two courts nearly a thousand dispossession notices were issued yesterday and on the day before. Most of them were made returnable on Friday, but on that day the tenants will be able to get a delay over their Sabbath and the next day will be Sunday, so the actual work of putting out the household goods of the East Side poor won't begin till the first part of next week.

In the meantime there will be mass meetings, and an attempt is to be made by the wealthy Jews who are interested in Hebrew charities and educational enterprises to have the landlords and tenants arbitrate their differences. "We are advocating arbitration," he said, "because unless there is an amicable and fair settlement by some such method there is likely to be serious trouble in the East Side within a week. The increase in rents has been carried beyond all justice and reason and thousands of tenants are desperate."

"If left alone the situation will move away without causing a disturbance, but they won't leave alone. Their feelings will be worked upon by the socialistic demagogues who never miss an opportunity of this sort to further their own selfish ends. Already two mass meetings of tenants have been called for to-morrow night by the agitators of the Socialist Labor party."

The meetings referred to by the rabbi are to be held to-night in McKinley Hall in Lexington street and in America Hall in Second

street. "We had violence here," he continued, "during the so-called kosher meat riots two years ago, when butchers were beaten in the street and their stores wrecked. The present increase in rents is much greater hardship than was the increase in meat prices. But the cases are similar. In meat riots were preceded by a lot of agitation about the beef trust. The retail butchers on the East Side took advantage of that to put their prices up and then tried to make their customers believe that the wholesale dealers in the trust were wholly responsible. For every cent of increase demanded by the trust the retailers asked two cents. The people found out, so the fight was not between the poor Jews and the trust, but between the poor Jews and those of their own people a little more prosperous who were in the butcher business."

"Conditions are almost identical now. Many of the landlords are Jews who are buying East Side houses in ten and twelve years ago, when it was much cheaper, from the big estates and who now own many blocks. Their taxes are greater now, the requirements of the new tenement house law have cost them money for alterations and there is a steadily increasing demand for room, but all these things combined do not justify the increase in rent demanded. The landlords have exaggerated the increase in their own expenses and tried to throw dust in the eyes of the people. An increase of 5 per cent. might have been justified. They ask 20 per cent."

"It is the application of the sweatshop principle to the very homes of the people. The landlord or the lessee of a long term lease made a fair deal with the seller of the property or the estate that holds it, and then squeezes the tenants, just as the contractor who has a fair deal with the clothing manufacturer squeezes the sweatshop workers of the tenements."

"The people realize all this and are organizing, which is a good thing if the organizations don't fall into the hands of the agitators and become a means of violence. That is what we will strive to prevent. We hope to convince the landlords that public opinion will be too much for them and that they will hurt their own pockets in the end by driving the people away."

"In three cases already the unanimous refusal of all the tenants to pay the increase has induced the landlords to be more reasonable."

Justice Roessch said that he was between the devil and the deep sea.

"My sympathies are with the tenants," he said, "but I can't get into the case that a landlord may charge what he pleases."

This was Justice Hoffman's summing up of the situation, so far as causes are concerned.

"The population of the East Side has increased more than 500,000 in the last living place. To make room for the landless street bridge approach hundreds of houses were pulled down. Almost everything very largely drawn into the rent business. Over a hundred shots were fired. The Foremans came from Kenova, W. Va.

Yesterday while passing the Foremans' home, it is said, Morrison insulted thirteen-year-old Mary Poole, sister of Mrs. Arthur Foreman. The Foremans learned of the alleged insult and went in quest of Morrison. They found him and Campbell together. The mountaineers fired at each other from behind trees and fences, and when the smoke of battle passed away Lawrence and Arthur Foreman were dead and James Morrison was mortally wounded.

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### REPUBLICANS WIN IN CHICAGO.

Proposition That Steps Be Taken to Acquire Street Railways Carried.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Republicans elected eighteen of the thirty-five Aldermen chosen at the Aldermanic election to-day. The Democrats were successful in sixteen wards, and in one ward, the Sixth, an Independent Republican was elected. All of the propositions submitted to the people on the so-called "little ballot" were adopted by large majorities.

The Mueller Street Car bill was adopted; the proposed tax for the maintenance of the Field Columbian Museum was voted by the electors of the South town and Hyde Park. The proposition that the Cregar Library be erected on the Lake front was approved.

On the questions of public policy submitted, the propositions that the city take steps toward acquiring the street railways, that no franchises be granted to street car companies, and that only licenses be given to these companies pending the acquisition of the street railways and that the city board of education be elected by the people instead of being appointed by the Mayor, were all carried by heavy majorities.

### BRITISH DUTY ON OIL.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Expected to Make That Proposal.

LONDON, April 6.—The Daily Mail says there is reason to believe that the coming budget of Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will contain a proposal for the placing of a duty on oil. The Mail figures that a duty of a penny a gallon on the liquid and a proportionate duty a ton on paraffin will yield more than £1,000,000 a year.

Inquiries of dealers showed that they were not aware of the proposed duty, but were unconcerned about it because the consumers will have to pay it if it is imposed.

The paper points out that such a duty would certainly benefit the Scottish shale oil industry, which has been declining for a long time. Hence, it may be regarded as the thin end of the protection wedge.

### MARRIES GIRL HE SAVED.

Policeman Hastings Stopped Miss Mansfield's Runaway Horse Two Years Ago.

Policeman James Hastings of the East Sixty-seventh street station was married last night to Miss Agnes Mansfield of St. Monica's church, in East Seventy-ninth street, by the Rev. Father Creelan.

Hastings stopped a runaway on Park avenue at Sixty-ninth street a couple of years ago. In the carriage was Miss Mansfield. She wasn't hurt, but Hastings sustained an injury to his leg and was laid up for a while. Miss Mansfield called to see him several times.

After Hastings recovered and was able to get around he returned the young woman's calls, and not long ago they became engaged to be married. At the wedding last night all the men of Hastings' platoon were present.

### KIDNAPPED, FATHER THINKS.

Myers Believes That His Sons Have Taken Their Little Sister Olivia.

Olivia Myers, 10 years old, is missing from her home at 220 West 116th street. Her father, Frederick, who is a mechanical engineer and who says he was one of Dr. Jameson's raiding party in South Africa, thinks the child has been kidnapped. He told the police of the West 125th street station that he was positive of this.

The child was last seen while playing in front of the house at noon yesterday. Her father is confident that she didn't run away because all her dolls and her little watch and savings bank are still in her room.

At the time of the child's disappearance she was dressed in a black silk coat, a gray dress with a blue yoke, a brown beaver hat with a long white feather, a sable muff and black shoes and stockings. Her father told the police that she was the prettiest child in Harlem.

Myers has two sons who live in Brooklyn. A daughter, 21 years old, lives with them. Their address is 310 Clason avenue. Myers' wife died about a year ago. Previous to her death the two had been separated for some time. After his wife's death he took Olivia, who is the youngest child, to live with him. The oldest daughter, Kate, came with them to keep house.

The mountains fired last night that the folk in Brooklyn had long wanted the child and he feels sure they have taken her.

### KILLED IN MOUNTAIN BATTLE.

Two Die to Aton for Alleged Insult of One Offered to Young Girl.

### FIRE TEST IN BIG SCHOOL 5.

3,300 CHILDREN OUT ON THE STREET IN 35 SECONDS.

Button-Wearing Patrol Boys Carry Out the Cripples and Stair Procession That Moves Out, Little Ones Ahead—Lots of Drill, Little Real Fire.

Up on the fourth floor of the half acre building of Public School 5, in Edgecombe avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Principal Henry Cassidy pulled a lever three times and a gong rang thrice on each of the five floors. That meant:

"All leave the building at once. All the exits are open and free from flame and smoke. Pupils on the three top floors will go out by the main stairways; those in the north and south ends of the building by the side street exits, and the children in the primary department by any exits that are clear."

"Oh," said most of the 3,300 school children to themselves, "we didn't do it quick enough this morning and we've got to try it again." They had had fire drill at 11:30. This time the building was emptied in eighty-five seconds by the five exits, three on Edgecombe avenue, one on 140th street and one on 141st street. The children were all out long before the fire engines got there—for there was a fire this time. The children knew it was a real fire when they got downstairs and were switched into the streets and not into the playground.

Some of the older boys knew it all the while. There are twenty of them who are called "the patrol" and who wear in their coat lapels buttons marked "Patrol, Public School No. 5." They are in the confidence of the authorities and are responsible for order in the dismissal of the school and for order generally when the teachers are out of the rooms.

Sam Martin, aged 14, is one of the patrol. He was on the second floor, on the 140th street side, where the fire was. The primary department is on that floor, and Harry Smith, a boy who goes on crutches, is in the primary department. Sam got him, took him pick-a-back and carried him out of the building.

Tom Ferris and Walter Briggs, twelve-year-old boys, are also patrols. They went up from the third floor to the fourth to get a crippled girl named Fisher. Between them they carried her to the street.

The 3,300 children who got out in 35 seconds range from 6 to 16 years in age. Sixty teachers are employed in the school, which covers the whole block from Edgecombe avenue. It is one of the newer buildings, and the fire drill has been assiduously practiced there. But this was the first real fire.

It was in a small coal room in the primary department, among some Mexican grass used in basket weaving. Miss Jessie Huddle, a teacher in the primary department, saw smoke coming from the coal room and sent a patrol up to tell the principal. Miss Margaret Eastman, who has a primary room next the coal room, got her flock out herself without awaiting a signal.

When the gong rang, the patrol, save those who went on special errands, took station on the double stairways, kept the children moving and directed them to the street doors and not to the exits to the playground. Miss Anna J. Murray, an assistant in the principal's room, played a march on the piano as long as there were any children in sight. The children have regular places in line, little ones first. They went out that way, and broke the time record for the school.

The primary department came in and put out the fire, which was smoldering. Then Principal Cassidy, with the assistance of a few policemen, collected most of the pupils and took them back to their rooms. There they gathered up their wraps and were sent home for the day. This morning Mr. Cassidy will compliment them on their good discipline.

The school has fire drill down to a fine point. The meaning of the three bell alarm has been explained. Four bells drill all classes on all floors to use the side exits on 140th and 141st streets, the Edgecombe avenue exits being blocked. Five bells indicate that only the Edgecombe avenue and 141st street exits shall be used. The rules of the Board of Education require that fire drill shall be practiced at least twice a month. It is practiced a good deal oftener than that in big School No. 5.

### AL ADAMS MUST STAY IN PRISON.

The State Board Denies the Policy King Parole.

OSWINGTOWN, N. Y., April 5.—The State Board of Parole, which has been in session in Sing Sing Prison all day to-day, refused to admit Al Adams to parole after spending several hours on his case. They reached this decision before adjourning for supper to-night.

The board, it is reported, did not deem the policy king worthy of being put on the parole list. Adams was taken before the board at 2 o'clock and was questioned closely. All the proceedings were private. Nothing but the final determination of the board is ever divulged.

Adams did not hear until after the prison closed to-night that his claims for freedom under the Parole law were rejected, and for this was his last hope of gaining freedom before the end of his sentence, as the appeals of his lawyers in the various courts had been in vain. The officials at the prison said he seemed to have lost faith in the claims of his friends that he would not be forced to serve out his whole sentence.

The parole board is composed of Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins, State Treasurer John G. Wickser and President of the State Prison Commission John P. Jaekel.

There were 154 convicts who were examined as coming under the jurisdiction of the Parole law, but only forty-seven were paroled. On April 21 Adams will have served one year of his sentence of "not less than one year or more than one year and nine months." He had made application for a parole for the remaining nine months of this maximum sentence.

Kansas City Elects Republican.

### COLLEGE TEACHERS DROWNED.

Five Persons Lost in a Sailboat Accident Near Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., April 5.—By the capsizing of a boat in which they were returning from a picnic, three members of the Florida Methodist College at Sutherland lost their lives to-day. The dead are:

Mrs. S. W. Walker, the wife of the president of the college, herself a teacher; Miss Slaughter, instructor in instrumental music; Miss McCrary, teacher of elocution; Mrs. O'Connor of Atlanta, Ga., aunt of Miss McCrary, who was visiting her at the college; and Oscar D. Bourland, a student.

The survivors are President Walker and Miss Newton, teacher of art. They are not expected to recover.

Bourland, who was acting as skipper, lost control of the boat and a gust overturned it.

### SHOT HER FAITHLESS LOVER.

Dying, He Says He Got What He Deserved Not Marrying Her.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 5.—Frank Callahan, 31 years old, a well-known hotel keeper of this city, was shot and wounded on the street here to-day by Emma Roberts, 21 years old. Physicians say he cannot recover. He has a bullet wound in the abdomen closely resembling that inflicted on President McKinley.

Callahan and the girl have been intimate for several years. Early this morning he found her at a ball and wanted to put her into a cab and send her home. She refused to go unless he went with her. He walked away and she followed him into the Grand Central Hotel. They quarreled and went outside. As they reached the street she shot him twice. The girl stood watching him until he fell until the police arrived.

"He promised to marry me and would not," she said.

"I guess I got what I deserved."

The Roberts girl has an aged mother living at Kingston. She has twice attempted suicide after quarrels with Callahan.

### THEY FLIP-FLOPPED HIM.

Meyer Turns an Unintended Somersault and Comes Down Robbed.

Max Meyer, who lives at 233 West Forty-fourth street, and is president of the International Novelty Company, at 138 Broadway, was walking through Forty-third street late last night when between Seventh and Eighth avenues he was accosted by two stockily built men. They "sandwiched" him and as they did one remarked: "This is him."

"Sure, that's the old sport," said the other.

Meyer stopped short and said: "Now, look here, you fellows are impostors. I don't know you."

"Aw, g'wan," said one of the strangers, slapping Meyer on the chest.

"Stop your kidding!" retorted the other, as he tickled Meyer in the short ribs.

Immediately afterward Meyer, without having so intended, executed an aerial somersault and landed on all fours in the street. Picking himself up he ran around to Eighth avenue and cried "Police!" The friendly men were gone. Meyer was minus a gold watch and a diamond and pearl stickpin.

### ROOSEVELT'S LAW SUSPENSIONS.

A Record of 60 in Civil Service Rules to 5 by McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In response to a resolution introduced by Representative Hay (Dem., Va.), the Civil Service Commission to-day transmitted to the House a statement giving in detail the number of times special rules and executive orders have resulted in the suspension of the civil service law.

The statement purports to cover the period from March 4, 1885, to March 30, 1904. While there were only three cases of individual suspensions under President McKinley's administration, there have been thus far sixty such suspensions under President Roosevelt. These suspensions cover cases ranging from a physician in the Indian service to a coachman in the Navy Department, and include a White House steward, an assistant commissioner of Immigration at New York, a private secretary to the Public Printer, and special agents, messengers and clerks.

### NEW OAK FOR WHITE HOUSE.

Secretary Hitchcock Presents a Sapling From a Historic Acorn.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day Secretary Hitchcock told the President about some fine oak saplings which he has on his place in Missouri, and it was agreed that one of them should be planted near the White House.

These trees come of aristocratic arboreal stock. Many years ago Charles Sumner presented to the Car of Russia several acorns gathered from the great oak tree which guards the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. One of these acorns was planted in the grounds of Prof. House at Petersburg and grew into a beautiful tree.

In 1898, when Mr. Hitchcock was Ambassador to Russia, he procured a few of the acorns from the tree in the palace grounds, and bringing them to this country, planted them near his home in Missouri. Several trees grew from these, and one of them, which he called the grandson of the historic tree at Mount Vernon, will be transplanted to the White House grounds.

### LAWYER GARDINER ARRESTED.

Interborough Counsel Accused of Running His Automobile Too Fast.

Andrew L. Gardiner, one of the attorneys for the Interborough Railroad Company, who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Bicycle Policemen McLaughlin and Breen at Riverside station for running his automobile above the speed limit. Mr. Gardiner was going up the drive with his brother-in-law, L. B. Driggs, and wife of 175 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, and a young man who said his name was Decker, an employee of the elevated railroad.

### THEIR MAD DASH FOR LIBERTY.

THIRTY GIRLS OF JERSEY STATE HOME TOOK TO WOODS.

Pursued by Newly Appointed Officers and Tractable Girls—Twenty Caught After Two Mile Chase—Eight Got to Trenton and Two Are Still at Large.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyer severed her official connection with the State Home for Girls this afternoon, and thirty inmates of the institution tried to take advantage of the change of management by making a bold dash for liberty. Twenty were captured after an exciting chase and returned to the school. Of the remaining ten, eight were rounded up to-night and lodged in the central police station in this city, while a prolonged search was made in the woods about the school and elsewhere for the other two.

Trouble had been brewing at the school for some time and when it became known to the inmates that Mrs. Murphy had appointed a new board of managers with a view of ousting Mrs. Eyer and her husband, the Rev. Clarence A. Eyer, from the management of the home, the spirit of unrest was further augmented.

Matters came to a head when the new board met for organization this afternoon and promptly accepted the resignation of Mrs. Eyer, her husband and six teachers, who at once left the school. This sudden depletion in the working force of the school gave the girls exactly the opportunity for which they had been waiting.

The whole school was called together for evening prayers and, incidentally, to make the acquaintance of the new board of managers, but it was not noticed that while the latter came in for a close scrutiny but little heed was paid to the vesper service. Even addresses by members of the board and some of the teachers failed to attract serious attention, and it soon became evident that trouble was brewing.

While the girls were in the playground a signal, apparently preconcerted, was made and thirty of the number, throwing discretion and dignity to the winds, made a dash to the woods surrounding the school. Scrambling through underbrush and over fallen trees they gained the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, down which they laid a straight course in the direction of Trenton Junction.

The new board of trustees were overcome at the unexpected turn of affairs, but, hastily rallying, they organized a posse and gave chase. Some of the more tractable girls, with teachers and farmhands, were among the pursuers. Anticipating the direction the fleeing girls would take, the pursuers rounded up almost the entire band before two miles had been covered.

Wary from their exertions, a number of the runaways submitted willingly to capture, but the more determined made vigorous resistance.

It was in this way that ten of the number escaped arrest for a time and made their way to this city to-night. They were met by a forward force of police and detectives and the fugitive force was reduced to two. The girls that were landed in cells made things lively at the police station and, refusing to be quieted, sent the evening of singing and making all the disturbances which they were capable of. Detectives were detailed to keep a watch upon the resorts in which it was thought the two missing girls might seek refuge.

Prior to the outbreak the board of managers had organized by electing the following officers: President, Thomas P. Fay of Long Branch; vice-president, A. S. Carragee of Trenton; treasurer, S. W. Davidson of Trenton; superintendent of grounds, D. Rue of Trenton. Mrs. Elizabeth Mansell of Bayonne was elected to succeed Mrs. Eyer temporarily as superintendent, and Mrs. E. V. Jacobus of Newark was made temporary matron.

Miss Elizabeth Roselle, who after eleven years service as a teacher was dismissed by Mrs. Eyer, was temporarily reinstated, as were two other teachers who had been similarly treated under the Eyer management.

Mrs. Eyer's dismissal was the result of charges made against her some time ago for treating the girls at the home with unusual severity.

### BOSSE OUT ON RAIL.

Justice Gaylor Says He Has No Doubt Higginbotham Did His Duty.

Patrolman William H. Bosse of the Classon avenue station, who was arrested last Saturday night charged with the murder of Patrick Farrell in the saloon at Myrtle avenue and Raymond street and who was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury by Magistrate Higginbotham, was released in \$5,000 bail by Supreme Court Justice Gaylor in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

Bosse's counsel, George J. O'Keefe, got a writ of habeas corpus on Monday afternoon commanding Sheriff Hesterberg to produce Bosse in court yesterday. When the case was called yesterday afternoon Mr. O'Keefe changed his mind about pressing the habeas corpus proceedings and asked that his client be admitted to bail. In making this request he charged Magistrate Higginbotham as being unjustified to sit in the matter by reason of prejudice.

"Judges and Magistrates have a hard enough time of it as it is," said Justice Gaylor, "without reflections being cast upon them. You waived examination in this case, I believe?"

"Yes," replied Lawyer O'Keefe.

"The Magistrate did his duty. I have no doubt," said Justice Gaylor.

"Looking at the case in its darkest light," said Mr. O'Keefe, "there is not evidence of the commission of the crime of murder in any degree and the defendant should be admitted to bail."

Assistant District Attorney Elder said he was opposed to bail in the case and thought that \$5,000 would be sufficient, as there could not be entertained a charge of murder; if anything it would have to be manslaughter. Justice Gaylor granted the motion and later in the afternoon Bosse was admitted to bail, his father-in-law, George McIntosh of 150 Fortieth street, furnishing the bond.

Edward M. Field Not Insane.

The doctors in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital decided yesterday that Edward M. Field, who is a son of the late Cyrus W. Field, and who was taken to the hospital a week ago, is not insane. At the request of his son, Dr. Cyrus Field of the Board of Health, he was sent to a medical ward in the hospital for treatment.

### FOR ROOT AND PORTER.

Plan to Make Root Chairman at Chicago and to Run Porter for Governor.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Ex-Secretary of War Elihu Root, who has been in Washington for several days in conference with President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and other Republicans, it is said will be either temporary or permanent chairman of the Republican national convention next summer.

The speech that he will make will become the keynote of the campaign and it is likely that he will be chosen temporary chairman. It is understood that it is no part of the programme, as at present arranged, to make Senator Beveridge or Representative Cousins of Iowa either permanent or temporary chairman of the convention.

It was also said in the Republican conferences at the Capitol to-day that there is a movement on foot to bring about the nomination of Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, for Governor of New York. The plan has the endorsement of the President, it is said, and meets with the approval of Republicans generally.

### CLUNG TO HORSE'S SIDE.

Perilous Ride of the Wife of Supreme Court Justice W. S. Andrews.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 5.—At the Horse Show to-night Mrs. W. S. Andrews, the wife of Supreme Court Justice W. S. Andrews, was dragged twice around the ring clinging to the side of her horse in the presence of several thousand people. Her horse was finally stopped by groomers just as her head reached the floor, almost under the animal's feet.

Mrs. Andrews, who is a leader in Syracuse society and an author of numerous magazine stories, was mounted on Frank C. Soule's Lady Ada. Her riding skirt caught in the saddle as she was making a turn and she was unseated. Mrs. Andrews remounted, and amid the cheers of the spectators won the blue ribbon in the ladies' saddle classes.

### ATTACKED CROWD OF WOMEN.

Crazy Tailor, Armed With Knife and Belts, Wounded One of Them.

While a crowd of women were waiting for a car at Twenty-third street and Third avenue last night a man dashed among them flourishing a dirk and a pair of scissors. After scattering the screaming women and stabbing one of them in the leg, he ran down Third avenue and jumped into Police Headquarters of the East Twenty-second street station.

Hauptmann fought with him for the knife and the man's hand was badly cut. Hauptmann turned his prisoner over to Policeman Radigan and looked for the woman who had been stabbed. He only learned that she had gone to the hospital. The man, who had had her arm dressed in a nearby drug station house where he was Joseph Farnell, a tailor, of 417 East Seventeenth street.

### FAST FIRING OF BIG GUNS.

Lieut. Wilson Shouts a 15-inch Rifle at Intervals of 35 Seconds.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Letters received at the Navy Department tell of a remarkable record in gun loading made by Lieut. Thomas D. Wilson of the battleship Alabama during the current semi-annual target practice at Pensacola.

Lieut. Wilson has charge of one of the 15-inch gun turrets. Under his tuition, his crew has become so proficient that in one of the target practice runs, he ran a load and fired in thirty-eight seconds. It is regarded as good work to get a 15-inch gun loaded and ready for firing in sixty seconds. The Navy Department is pleased with what Lieut. Wilson has accomplished.

In the opinion of some officers, the danger point in gun firing has been reached in the time record established by Lieut. Wilson. They think that the reloading powder charge must be held too near the breech and the breech opened too soon for safety after the charge in the gun has been exploded.

### SUIT ON NEELY'S BOND.

Government Doesn't Mean to Lose All the Money by Him, Spite of Amnesty.

The trial of a civil action brought by the United States against Charles F. W. Neely, who as Chief of the Bureau of Finance under Estes G. Rathbone during our military occupation of Cuba was convicted of converting the proceeds of stamp sales to his own use, was begun before Judge Lombard and a jury yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. It was alleged in Cuba that more than \$10,000 disappeared while he was around.

By the Cuban General Amnesty act, which pardoned all American prisoners and convicts, Neely escaped punishment, but a cash bond of \$20,000 which he gave upon his arrest in this country and about \$7,000 found upon his person were attached by the United States Government at the instance of Assistant United States District Attorney Capt. Ball and civil suit was begun to get that money.

### STRIKERS BEAT A WOMAN.

Outlaw Pressmen Break Her Nose, Knock Out Her Teeth and Blacken Her Eyes.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—The outlaw members of the Franklin Pressmen's Union renewed their campaign of woman beating last night. Three of them brutally assaulted Miss Bertha Van Gelder as she was on her way home from work at the R. H. Donnelly & Sons Company's plant. Miss Van Gelder's nose was broken, her teeth were knocked out, her eyes were blackened and her body bruised by a merciless shower of blows from the fists of the three men. Her condition is critical.

### VOTING MACHINES BILL.

The Senate Takes the Mandatory Feature Out of the Measure.

ALBANY, April 5.—After amending Senator Davis's voting machine bill by striking out its mandatory provisions, the Senate to-night advanced it to a third reading. This destroys what the voting machine lobby has been working for all winter. It desired to have a law enacted that would compel New York city to purchase voting